

# UNION FLAG---EXTRA.

## THE UNION FLAG.

GEO. EDGAR GRISHAM, Editor & Propr.

"We join no Party which does not carry the Union Flag, and keep step to the music of the Union!"



JONESBOROUGH, TENN.:

Friday, February 18, 1870.

## THE REBEL CONVENTION OF TENNESSEE!

The following is a correct list of the Rebel Convention now sitting in Nashville, with the antecedents of each during the war:

The character of this convention has of late been extensively commented upon by the press of the country, and the following summary of the antecedents of the members of the same will show of what metal it is composed, and that it is a concentration of treason and treachery:

JOHN C. BROWN, President of the convention, was a major general in the army of the Confederate States.

JOHN ALLEY served as a captain in the same treasonable organization.

JESSE ARLEDGE served as a captain in the same treasonable organization.

H. R. BARK was a member of the rebel Congress.

JOHN BAXTER was a candidate for the rebel Congress.

A. BLAZZARD is a conservative, which means K. K. K.

J. H. BLACKBURN was a colonel in the Union army, votes "no" to every proposition, &c., before the convention—a Republican.

F. W. BRANSON was a captain in the Union army, votes "no" to every proposition, &c., before the convention—a Republican.

S. BRANSON was a rebel, not in the army but supported rebellion by his votes in the elections.

JAMES BUTTIN, a Tennessee Conservative, votes "no" to every proposition, &c., before the convention—a Republican.

R. P. BROOKS, aided secession by his votes and influence, but too weak in the knees to serve as a soldier.

NEIL S. BROWN, an uncompromising rebel, was sent beyond the Union lines for his treason by the United States Government May 6, 1863.

J. S. BROWN was a colonel in the army of the Jeff. Davis Oligarchy.

T. M. BURKETT, another Tennessee Conservative.

J. W. BURTON was a captain in the rebel army.

WILLIAM BRYNE was a rebel voter.

ALEX. CAMPBELL was captain in the rebel army under the butcher, Forrest.

W. B. CARTER, an Andy-Johnson Union man.

R. P. CYPERT was a captain in the rebel army.

R. CHOWNING, a citizen of the Confederate States, and exercised the elective franchise as such.

WARREN CUMMINGS, a citizen of the Confederate States, and exercised the elective franchise as such.

JAMES A. COFFIN, a citizen of the Confederate States, and exercised the elective franchise as such.

W. V. DEADERICK was a major in the rebel army, on the staff of the rebel General A. E. Jackson.

W. F. DOWD, formerly a citizen of the Confederate States, and voted as such.

T. D. DEVENPORT, an officer of no distinction in the rebel army.

GEORGE G. DIBBLE was a brigadier general in the rebel army and a rebel conscript officer.

J. F. DROMGOOL was a citizen of the Jeff. Davis Oligarchy and voted for the same.

JAMES FENTRESS was a captain in the rebel army.

A. T. FIELDER was a captain in the rebel army.

W. H. FOLEY is a Union man and a Republican; votes "no" in the convention.

P. C. FULKERSON was a rebel soldier.

JOHN E. GAMNER was a general in the Confederate States army.

JOHN A. GARDNER was a rebel brigadier general.

S. P. GAUT, a Conservative.

CHARLES N. GIBBS, an adjutant general in the rebel army.

H. R. GIBSON was an officer in the Union army and a Republican.

B. GORDON, said to be a rebel general.

J. B. HEISKELL, member of the Confederate States Congress.

R. HENDERSON, a rebel citizen; voted to sustain Jeff's administration.

SPARKELL HILL was a captain in the rebel army.

H. L. W. HILL, a rebel; was sent South as such in the beginning of the war.

S. S. HOUSE was a rebel colonel; also, a member of the Tennessee rebel Legislature.

JOHN F. HOUSE was a rebel general; also, a member of the Tennessee rebel Legislature and rebel Congress.

S. B. IVIE was a major in the commissary department of the Confederate States army.

G. W. JONES, a member of the rebel Congress.

THOMAS M. JONES was a colonel in the rebel army.

A. A. KYLE supported the rebel government by his votes while a citizen of the same.

D. N. KENNEDY was a rebel officer.

S. J. KIRKPATRICK was a rebel captain.

D. M. KEY an ex-Confederate colonel.

M. MCNABB a Tennessee conservative, (K. K. K.)

T. C. MORRIS was a rebel officer of no distinction.

A. G. McDUGAL in the rebel army.

J. H. MEERS a rebel voter.

J. A. MARRY is said to have equipped a rebel company and sent it to the war.

MATT MARTIN, colonel in the rebel army; stopped a Yankee bullet at Shiloh.

A. O. P. NICHOLSON, ex-United States Senator, deserted his seat in the Senate to go into rebellion; was arrested by Major General Negley, and imprisoned for his treason July 28, 1862.

J. NETHERLAND, another conservative.

J. C. PARKER was a Federal officer; votes "no" in the convention; is a Republican.

G. C. PORTER was a colonel in Jeff's army.

JAMES D. PORTER was a captain in the rebel army.

William Sample, a Union man and necessarily a Republican, votes "no."

GEORGE SEAY, a rebel lieutenant.

S. G. SHEPARD, an ex-rebel major.

E. H. SHELTON, an ex-rebel captain.

W. B. STALEY, a Union man and a Republican.

W. H. STEPHENS, a rebel general.

J. C. THOMPSON, an adjutant on the rebel General Bragg's staff—in favor of a white man's Government.

W. A. THOMPSON, an adjutant on the rebel General Pillow's staff.

JAMES J. TURNER, an ex-rebel general.

C. W. WALTERS, an ex-rebel captain.

RICHARD WARRER, an ex-rebel major.

W. H. WILLIAMS, an ex-rebel major.

WILLIAM M. WRIGHT, an ex-rebel surgeon.

Of the above named gentlemen, seven are Republicans; the balance, (68,) are nearly all rebels, and disfranchised under the laws of the State of Tennessee. After reading the above let Congress say to the country whether this Constitutional Convention is a constitutional body or not; and as far as the Legislature of the State is concerned, there can be little difference; and if the members numbered the same, it would be a difficult task for a person to discern any material difference.

## THE REBEL CONVENTION.

We find upon examining the antecedents of the rebel convention, that it is a body nearly every member of which has either fought against the United States as a rebel soldier, or held, or sought to hold, some official position under the treasonable, rebel government. Many of its members were leading officers in the rebellion which attempted to suck the life-blood of the nation's heart. Such another body of disloyal leaders has not assembled together in Tennessee since the war.—Many of them have the blood of innocent Union men upon their skirts. Shall such men as these be the rulers of the loyal people of Tennessee? Shall they make laws to govern the Union soldiers of our State—the widows and orphans of those noble and gallant heroes who were slain by these very men?—Watchman, tell us of the night!

## THE LAST LINK IS BROKEN.

From the commencement of political troubles in Tennessee up to the present time, we have persistently warned the public that whenever the reins of government were seized by the leaders of the disloyal element, they would overturn every vestige of free government, and repeal every statute enacted for the protection of the loyal citizens of our Commonwealth against the depredations of the evil-disposed, whose malignity to Federal authority still burns within their breasts with unabated ardor. And so it is. Step by step the rebel Legislature (composed of individuals who were elected by the grossest frauds ever perpetrated in any State election.) has repealed law after law until the Union man is left to the tender mercies of marauding bands of

masked murderers and desperadoes.—They created a Convention, which has finished the infamous work by striking down our loyal judiciary, to make room for men of their own crew—men steeped in treason, whose hands are dripping with the blood of Union soldiers. This last link between the loyal people of Tennessee and protection to their lives and property is now broken—their last hope has vanished, so far as Tennessee is concerned. If protection is not vouchsafed by the Federal Government, and the flood of high-handed revolution and the violation of law stopped, we are henceforth the serf—menial slaves of our enemies, and the enemies of the National Government.

## GREAT IS DIANNA OF THE EPHESIANS.

We understand that Col. Whitehead, of West Tennessee, will be here on the 10th of February, and will occupy the position of assistant teacher. The Colonel was a gallant defender of the Lost Cause, and that fact alone is sufficient to commend him to our people.—Winchester Journal.

Yes, the Journal's idea of necessary education is, that if the teacher has graduated in the Rebel Army that is sufficient.

We presume—at least hope—that Professor Whitehead will not thank the Journal for its notice. If the people are pleased with and endorse such literary-political estimate, they are to be pitied as well as condemned.

## THE GNAT ON THE OX'S HORN.

Charles Sumner says that "Virginia is smoking with rebellion." The poor whelp! He would indeed have it smoke with Radical conflagrations and blaze with the glare of peaceful blood. If Virginia smokes, who but the Radicals have smoked her? She is like a pipe of tobacco that is nearly smoked out.—Courier-Journal.

What chaste and dignified language to be used by a great and popular paper in reference to the leading member of the United States Senate!